

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method of  
efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:  
at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data  
request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;  
determining whether the number of columns in said less than all columns is  
greater than a threshold percentage of all columns in the data table;  
informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and  
if the number of columns in said less than all columns is greater than the threshold  
percentage of all columns, for each row in the set of rows:  
retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
requestor.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and  
if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing,  
post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising:  
if the requestor is capable of performing the post-processing, post-processing the  
set of rows on the requestor.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 [[4]], wherein post-

2 processing the set of rows comprises disassembling, into columns, each row in the set of  
rows.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing  
2 further comprises:  
converting a datatype of a column.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing  
2 further comprises:  
retrieving data related to a column.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said post-processing  
2 further comprises:  
applying a set of processor executable instructions to manipulate a column.

11. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing  
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method  
of efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method  
4 comprising:  
at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data  
6 request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;  
determining whether the number of columns in said less than all columns is  
8 greater than a threshold percentage of all columns in the data table;  
informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and  
10 if the number of columns in said less than all columns is greater than the threshold  
percentage of all columns, for each row in the set of rows:  
12 retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
14 requestor.

12. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the

2 method further comprises:  
determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and  
4 if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing,  
post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

13. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the  
2 method further comprises:  
post-processing the set of rows on the requestor.

14. (Original) A computer-implemented method of transmitting requested  
2 data from a data server, the method comprising:  
receiving a data request from a requestor, said request targeting a subset of the  
4 fields of a set of records in a data table;  
informing the requestor of the storage format of a record of the data table;  
6 determining whether the subset of fields comprises a threshold percentage of all  
fields in the data table;  
8 identifying any post-processing to be performed on the subset of fields;  
for each record in the set of records, retrieving the entire record; and  
10 transmitting the set of records to the requestor without:  
disassembling any record into the fields of the record; or  
12 performing the identified post-processing.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the post-processing  
2 comprises one or more of:  
converting a datatype of a column;  
4 retrieving data related to a column, from a source other than the data table;  
applying a set of data manipulation instructions to a column; and  
6 formatting a column.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:  
2 performing the post-processing on the requestor.

17. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing instructions  
2 that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of  
transmitting requested data from a data server, the method comprising:  
4 receiving a data request from a requestor, said request targeting a subset of the  
fields of a set of records in a data table;  
6 informing the requestor of the storage format of a record of the data table;  
determining whether the subset of fields comprises a threshold percentage of all  
8 fields in the data table;  
identifying any post-processing to be performed on the subset of fields;  
10 for each record in the set of records, retrieving the entire record; and  
transmitting the set of records to the requestor without:  
12 disassembling any record into the fields of the record; or  
performing the identified post-processing.

18. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for efficiently transmitting a result set  
2 of a data request, comprising:  
a storage device configured to store multiple data records, wherein each data  
4 record comprises a set of fields stored contiguously on the storage device; and  
a first interface configured to:  
6 receive a request, from a requestor, for a set of said data records;  
inform the requestor of a storage format of said data records;  
8 retrieve one or more records from the storage device; and  
without disassembling said records into said fields, transmit the one or  
10 more records to the requestor.

19. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising a  
2 client computing device, said client computing device comprising:  
a second interface configured to:  
4 initiate the request;  
receive the one or more records from said first interface;

6                   disassemble the one or more records into said fields; and  
                  post-process said fields.

20.     The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing a field comprises  
2   changing a datatype of a field.

21.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing  
2   a field comprises retrieving a data item related to a field.

22.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 19, wherein post-processing  
2   a field comprises formatting the contents of a field.

23.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said second  
2   interface is further configured to reorder said fields.

24.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said second  
2   interface comprises a field processor.

25.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising:  
2   a field processor configured to:  
          disassemble said records into said fields; and  
4         post-process said fields.

26.     (Withdrawn)         The apparatus of claim 25, wherein said field  
2   processor is further configured to reorder said fields.

27.     (New)             A computer-implemented method of efficiently  
2   transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:  
          at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data  
4   request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;  
          determining whether the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than

6 a threshold percentage of the total data size of all columns of the data table;  
informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and  
8 if the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than the threshold  
percentage of the total data size, for each row in the set of rows:  
10 retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
12 requestor.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, further comprising:  
2 determining a level of complexity required to post-process the set of rows; and  
if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing,  
4 post-processing the set of rows on the data server.

29. (New) A computer readable storage medium storing instructions  
2 that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of  
efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:  
4 at a data server, receiving a data request from a requestor, wherein the data  
request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of a data table;  
6 determining whether the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than  
a threshold percentage of the total data size of all columns of the data table;  
8 informing the requestor of the storage format of rows of the data table; and  
if the total data size of said less than all columns is greater than the threshold  
10 percentage of the total data size, for each row in the set of rows:  
retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
12 without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
requestor.

30. (New) A computer-implemented method of efficiently  
2 transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:  
informing a data requestor of the storage format of rows of a data table;  
4 at a data server, receiving a data request from the requestor, wherein the data

request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of the data table;  
6           determining a level of complexity required to post-process the less than all  
columns of the set of rows;  
8           if said level of complexity is not greater than the requestor is capable of  
performing, for each row in the set of rows:  
10               retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
              without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
12   requestor; and  
          if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing:  
14               retrieving the set of rows;  
              post-processing the set of rows on the data server; and  
16               transmitting the post-processed set of rows to the requestor.

31.   (New)       The method of claim 30, further comprising:  
2       determining whether the less than all columns comprise a threshold portion of a  
row of the data table.

32.   (New)       The method of claim 31, wherein said threshold portion  
2   comprises a percentage of the total number of columns in the row.

33.   (New)       The method of claim 31, wherein said threshold portion  
2   comprises a percentage of the total amount of data in the row.

34.   (New)       A computer readable storage medium storing instructions  
2   that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of  
efficiently transmitting a result set in response to a data request, the method comprising:  
4       informing a data requestor of the storage format of rows of a data table;  
          at a data server, receiving a data request from the requestor, wherein the data  
6   request requests less than all columns of a set of rows of the data table;  
          determining a level of complexity required to post-process the less than all  
8   columns of the set of rows;

if said level of complexity is not greater than the requestor is capable of  
10 performing, for each row in the set of rows:  
retrieving all columns of the row, as stored in the storage format; and  
12 without disassembling the row into columns, transmitting the row to the  
requestor; and  
14 if said level of complexity is greater than the requestor is capable of performing:  
retrieving the set of rows;  
16 post-processing the set of rows on the data server; and  
transmitting the post-processed set of rows to the requestor.